

REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, the specification has been amended to improve form and for consistency. Further, claims 1 and 7 are amended to improve form and to clarify the effect of the filter means of the invention by making explicit that which was implicit, relative to the --first-- chromaticity coordinates of the mixed color light emission of three kinds of cells when reproducing a white color, relatively to the --second-- chromaticity coordinates of the mixed color as converted by the filter means.

Further, "filter" is changed to --filter means-- in claim 1, responsive to the Examiner's comments in the first full paragraph at page 4 of the Action, that what the Examiner characterizes as "functional language" in claim 1 has been given no patentable weight and, instead, must be expressed as a "means" for performing the specified function to be given patentable weight. Hence, reconsideration of claim 1 including giving patentable weight to the function of the "filter means..." recitations of claim 1 (as amended) is respectfully requested.

Further, new claim 9-11 are presented to provide a varying scope of protection for the present invention.

No new matter is presented and, accordingly, approval and entry of the specification and claim amendments and new claims are respectfully requested.

Reconsideration of the pending claims and favorable consideration of the new claims are respectfully requested.

ITEM 2: ELECTION/RESTRICTION IN RELATION TO CLAIM 8

Claim 8 has been canceled, without prejudice, and thus the election requirement is requested to be withdrawn.

ITEM 4: REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 2, AND 7 FOR OBVIOUSNESS UNDER 35 USC § 103(a) OVER USHIFUSA IN VIEW OF TENG

The rejection is respectfully traversed.

ITEMS 3-7: CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC § 103

These rejections are substantially the same as those presented in the first Office Action mailed October 4, 2002, with a few exceptions. Accordingly, applicants incorporate by reference herein the response to the first Office Action and supplement same in the following.

Applicants, initially, note that in item 4, Ushifusa is now relied upon as the primary reference, taken in view of Teng et al. as the secondary reference--i.e., the reverse of the relationship of those two references as set forth in item 6 of the first Office Action. Note, moreover, that in the contentions of the first paragraph of item 4, from line 7 through line 2 of page 4, the preceding two sentences regarding Ushifusa and the following two sentences regarding Teng correspond to the discussions of those references (albeit in the reverse sequence) in item 6 of the prior Action.

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner clarify whether this reversed relationship was intended.

Traverse of Contention of Alleged Obviousness of Combining the Filter of Teng with the PDP of Ushifusa

Item 4 of the current Action, moreover, elaborates on the teaching of Teng regarding the benefits of the filter and, particularly, cites col. 3, lines 4-8 of Teng, in support of the alleged obviousness of incorporating a filter on a display device, since serving "to enhance the contrast and color of images from a color display monitor." (Pages 3-4) That simplistic function does not achieve the results of the invention, as claimed herein.

The filter, as claimed herein, converts a mixed color of light emission colors of three kinds of cells when reproducing a white color having first chromaticity coordinates in which a deviation from a blackbody locus is generated in a chromaticity diagram into a color having a higher color temperature, defined by second chromaticity coordinates closer to a blackbody locus than the first chromaticity coordinates and in which a negative deviation from the blackbody locus is generated.

In item 4, the first paragraph at line 4, the current Action concedes explicitly that:

The Ushifusa reference does not disclose the use of a filter.

Ushifusa et al. merely discloses that red, green and blue phosphorous are used to create

a color display. Ushifusa et al., however, fails to disclose "a mixed color of the light emission colors of the three kinds of cells, the mixed color when reproducing a white color being set to a color defined by first chromaticity coordinates in which a deviation from a blackbody locus is generated in a chromaticity diagram.

Ushifusa et al., as the Examiner concedes, does not even disclose the use of a filter and hence there is no basis to propose the combination of the Teng et al. filter with the display of Ushifusa et al.

Furthermore, the mere fact that Teng contends that the filter used with the Teng PDP "enhances the contrast and color of images from...[the Teng]...color display monitor without significantly sacrificing brightness of the image therefrom..." does not support the Examiner's presumption that the filter would function in the same manner for the Ushifusa et al. reference. Moreover, there is no teaching or even suggestion in Teng of setting the PDP display to a color defined by first chromaticity coordinates in which a deviation from a blackbody locus is generated in a chromaticity diagram and which filter serves to convert the mixed color, under the conditions set forth, to a color having a higher color temperature but wherein the second chromaticity coordinates thereof are closer to the blackbody locus than the first chromaticity coordinate and in which a negative deviation from the blackbody locus is generated.

Furthermore, in contrast to both Teng et al. and Ushifusa et al., the structures of the present invention, as recited in independent claims 1 and 9-11, provide, for example, that in order to improve a display color using a filter, a mixed color of three colors in displaying a white color is intentionally made different from a color on a blackbody locus as an ideal color, which facilitates formation of the filter to improve the display color as seen by a viewer through the filter. If the mixed color is not an ideal color, it is not necessary to form a filter having a precision characteristic of absorbing only undesired light mixing with light of the mixed color (gas discharge light emission).

A further important feature of the invention, as noted above, is that the color correction using the filter of the present invention leads to a color in which a negative deviation from a blackbody locus is generated. The change of the mixed color, not to an ideal color on a blackbody locus but to a color in which a negative deviation is generated, produces an effect that the color deviation, even when a display load is large, will not become conspicuous. (See specification at page 4, line 16 through page 5, line 8).

CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that the foregoing amply demonstrates the clear patentability of the independent claims 1 and 9-11 over the art of record, taken in any proper combination and, further, of the dependent claims 2, 3, and 7, each of which depends from independent claim 1.

There being no other objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance, which action is earnestly solicited.


If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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By: _____


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